and a Stove-Pipe Hat-Some Wealthy Converts.

ninety-three miles from Chicago, there is a n man who claims to be Jesus Christ, the Son of God, says a Rockford, Ill., letter to the again, he goes by the ordinary name of soul and body. George Jacob Schweinfurth. After over an hour's ride into the country the other day I came in sight of Schweinfurth's residence. some wealthy person. It is also be latest style of architecture. It has pretty ing.

"When Mrs. Beekman died," he continued the latest style of architecture. a hedge, which shows the trimmer's care. The roadways are graveled. The lawns are level and there is just enough shrubbery to show them off to advantage. Around the house are a number of trees which in the summer time doubtless shade it completely

In response to a knock at the door, a lady appeared and ushered the visitors in. She was a woman slightly under the ordinary height, dressed neatly in black, wore a white apron and a bow of blue ribbon at Her features were sharp, but her countenance was most pleasant, espec Mr. Schweinfurth was asked for and in

response to her inquiry as to who she would say wished to see him, she was given the name of the visitor and informed of the purpose of the visit. She went into an ad-When she returned she ining room. 'Mr. Schweinfurth is at dinner, but will

"Mr. Schweinfurth is at dinner, but will see you presently."
While speaking to Miss Schweinfurth I noted the appearance of the room. The furnishing of the room, which was the reception parlor, was elegant and tasteful. The ceiling was low, and gave a most cosy appearance. Winding down into the room was an oaken staircase. There was an organ to match the staircase and the rest of the woodwork in the room. The fireplace was of pressed brick with polished brass facings. A handsome lamp was suspended from the center of the room. The carpets were soft and of tasteful design. Several beautiful pictures were on the wall. The general effect produced the conviction that

general effect produced the conviction that the furnishing and decoration were the result of a refined taste.

Footfalls on the stairway soon caused me to turn, and as I did so I saw the man who is believed by his followers to be Christ, the Son of God. The first impression was one of surprise, even astonishment, at the remarkable resemblance of the man to some resting upon the bannisters, he afforded a good opportunity for mental survey. He is a man under the ordinary height, probably about five feet five or five feet five and a half. His countenance is mild, but his face, while lacking in several assential features of strength, is by no means a weak one. His eyes are brown and his complexion is florid. He wears a flowing beard all around his face, and it is of the same color as that which (Christ in full. In a short t me there was a still further advance made, and it was boldly asserted that I was Christ that His light, his saving power, were all in me. This belief necessarily made necessary the uprooting of a good deal of the old theology and the implanting of some new. The reason why the people believed I was Christ was the effect which had been produced upon their lives by my teaching. They believed that the promises of Scripture were focalmeans a weak one. His eyes are brown and his complexion is florid. He wears a flowing beard all around his face, and it is of the same color as that which Christ is said to have worn, a red which is closely akin to an auburn. His hair was brushed back from his forehead, which is bigh and gives evidence of intellectual force. He wore a long, square-cut coat made of black cloth of a light texture. It was of a single-breasted pattern. His tie was of a light color and such as might be worn by a young gent eman for evening. His trousers were made of blue-check goods. His entire make-up was that of a man of means, but not of fashion.

"I am pleased to see you." he said.
"Won't you take off your coat?" "I have been very much misrepsesented, and so have my people," he continued in answer to my questions. "We have been made the subjects of ridicule and vile abuse. I would have no objections to an accurate account of my own history and growth in the belief which I and my people growth in the belief which is also pleased now profess; in fact, I would be pleased believe have the truth disseminated. I believe it was Socrates who said: 'Be kind to all that you may find one who is kind.' I will tell con, then, what you wish to know, and trust o your honesty to present my story truth-

I was born in Marion county, O., in 1853. I am therefore thirty-seven years of My birth was as the birth of all mankind. It was neither preceded nor followed signs or occurrences which revealed aught of my destiny. There was nothing in my youth which was peculiar except that I had a higher aim in life than most boys, and I did not take pleasare in pruriency. From my earliest days there was manifested in me a tendency to ideality. My mother taught me the life of Jesus and arged upon me to model my life after his. She also read to me of the lives of many characters of the Scripture, and tried, and succeeded in strongly impressing me with the belief that the highest and most noble aim was to make one's life perfect. I often pondered upon the perfection of Jesus of Nazareth, and resolved to model my life after that of the Savior of the world. Such were the thoughts, tendencies and feelings of my boyhood. When I was no more than or 11 years my parents and their friends had already begun to prophesy that my vo-cation would be the service of God. At 18 years of age I began an educational course which was to prepare me for the ministry, My parents were German Methodists, and my education was for the esponsal of that faith. As I progressed in manhood I saw and learned enough to have my confidence in the church shaken. I ceased to expect as much of the churches as I had in my earlier days. The ministry longer appeared as the means to my al. When I had reached a state of moral perfection—I do not use moral simply as covering virtue, but in its broadest sense— I looked, I hoped, I believed in a connection between my mind and the divinity. I told my friends that unless the time came when I felt such a correspondence, between th real and the ideal, I should never be

"During the period of my psychical un-rest I visited Albion, Mich.; Evanston in this state, and other places, where I preach-ed the word of God. In 1876, after a series of little events not necessary to recount, I entered the Methodist ministry on proba-

"After several months spent in the pursuance of such studies I heard of Mrs. Beekman, who was teaching a new and strange doctrine at Byron, a small town which is doctrine at Byron, a small town which is about twenty-five miles from Rockford. I was told about her by the son of the lady with whom I was boarding at Alpena. Mich. From what I heard my curiosity was aroused and I thought I would like to see her. The fact that there were few who had any faith in her teachings did not lessen my desire, because I believed that if any one came with the truth he would not be well received. I saw her a few days afterwards, and learned from her what her teachings were. Her full name was Dorinda Helen Fletcher Beekman. She came from Ohio to Byron in October, 1877, in response to the invitation of a number of ladies in Byron in October, 1877, in response to the invitation of a number of ladies in Byron in October, 1877, in response to the invitation of a number of ladies in Byron and the formal fo riether Beekman. She came from Ohio to Byron in October, 1877. In response to the invitation of a number of ladies in Byron who had formed themselves into a company with a view of leading ideal lives. One of their number, who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Beekman and who bore the same name, had informed them of the exposition which Mrs. Beekman gave of the Scriptures and they all agreed that she was just the person to lead them to the accomplishment of their purpose. She was sent for and bertal the strikingly mild in manner. They extended an invitation to examine their fine stock.

THEY CALL HIM CHRIST.

came the head of the company. That is why my followers are sometimes called Beekmanites. They do not call themselves such. however. The name of the new church is 'The Church Triumphant.' I soon discovered that Mrs. Beekman's doctors was different from the form and the city was six miles away, the invitation was thankfully declined.

Schweinfurth is regarded in Rockford by some as a smart knave, and by others as a sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford tring was different from the form and the city was six miles away, the invitation was some as a smart knave, and by others as a sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford by some as a smart knave, and by others are sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford by some as a smart knave, and by others are sometimes called between the city was six miles away, the invitation was some as a smart knave, and by others as a sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford by some as a smart knave, and by others are sometimes called between the city was six miles away, the invitation was some as a smart knave, and by others as a sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford by some as a smart knave, and by others are sometimes called between the city was six miles away, the invitation was some as a smart knave, and by others are sometimes called by the city was six miles away, the invitation was constant.

pletely rejected those which I once held about religion, I went to Byron about that time to see Mrs. Beekman and lived in her home for a while. She grew upon my mind. I believed her to In this city, which is in northern Illinois, be a character of divine magnitude and full-ness, three miles from Chicago, there is a that I often thought I experienced the feeling of death coming over me. I also had a chronic catarrh. But I felt myself throw-New York World. He has a large number of followers who entertain the same belief. of the infirm conditions which had sur-Though stoutly asserting that he is the second person of the blessed Trinity come of t

When he spoke thus of the supposed change through which he had passed, Schweinfurth's countenance, tone of voice change came in sight of Schweinfurth's residence. It appears as if it might be the abode of some wealthy person. It is large and of the enjoyment of life with real ecstasy of feel-

porches and is a stylish structure. In the rear of it are several fine and large barns. "When Mrs. Beekman died," he continued, "the eyes of all the members of the church which she had founded were direct-The grounds must look very beautiful in summer. They are inclosed in the front by had prepared them for what sale had told them summer. She had often told them that God had re vealed to her that she should be the spiritual mother of him who would be the world's savior. The scriptural passage in which this was foretold is the twelfth chapter of Revelations: 'And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun and moon under her feet; and upon her head a crown of twelve stars. And she brought forth a man child who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron, and her child was caught up to God on his throne.'

"This bringing forth she interpreted entirely in the spiritual sense. It was so revealed to her. She spoke to various persons about her revelation and made me acquainted with it."

"In what way did that revelation come to her?" I asked. "It came to her about ten years before her death, and was simply an internal opening of her understanding. While about her household duties one day she was suddenly seized with an cestasy soul, and it was made plain to her that she was to be that woman spoken of in the

scriptures."
"Did she tell you that you were to be her spiritual son?"
"Yes, when the conviction that I was to

"Yes, when the conviction that I was to be the savior came upon he she imparted it to me and to her followers."

"Were you prepared to believe it?"

"I realized that what she said meant much, and I left it to time to develop whether or not her revelation was to be fulfilled. The intensity of light and truth kept increasing in me, and in a few months of the woodland by the said.

To the woodland by the said.

Than I to my Reskensing death I settled a few months. kept increasing in me, and in a few months after Mrs. Beekman's death I called a fellowship meeting in Byron. I gave to the people substantially Mrs. Beekman's state I gave to the ment of her doctrine and her position. At

that time my people looked upon me as a pre-eminent minister. Soon afterwards there arose necessities, and in whom they became fest looked to me. At they me. and pictures of the Savior. This impression lessened, however, when the face became more familiar. As he stood for a moment at the bottom of the stairway, with one hand resting upon the bannisters, he afforded a sented Christ in full. In a short t me there was a still further advance made, and it was

that the promises of Scripture were focal-ized in the character which I was proving "Was your divinity made manifest to

"Yes: my understanding was illuminated and I perceived that what God promised had

come to pass."
"Has your church been growing since you were proclaimed the Christ who was to "Yes, the church has been growing stead-ily, but like all reforms this, too, is meeting with many rebuffs."

'How many churches have you now?"

The Queen City Hotel,

There are fifteen churches and about On Rodney street, formerly owned by Q. 1,000 believers.

This place, of course, is the headquarters for all the others."
"Yes, you might call it so."

How many people attend your services re-or do you hold services?"
We have meetings every Sabbath, but there is no set programme of services. Like Jesus of Nazareth I act as the necessity of the occasion demands. There are about one hundred persons here and in the sur-rounding country who attend our Sabbath

We have about thirty." "You all live together as one family, do ou not, subject to the same authority and

with equal rights and interests?" "Exactly, sir. If one of our members even who does not live here should get in even who does not live here should get in debt, we would look upon it as being as much to our interest to get him out as it would be to his to get out. There is a union not only of spiritual, but of mutual inter-

'How large is your property here?"
'About five hundred acres."

"It is cultivated, I suppose?"
"Yes, and fine stock is raised, too. We Keller's, over Cruse's bank, Main street.

"Yes, and fine stock is raised, too," We live off the income derived that way,"
"You receive contributions from the churches elsewhere. I suppose?"
"Yes, my people have been most liberal with me. All the money I get, though, I use for the benefit of the people except what is necessary to supply my actual wants,"
"This is my library," said Schweinfurth, as he ushered the visitors into a room in the front part of the house and on the second story.

It was a library which any man of letters

might envy. In one corner was a large and very handsome desk. In another were his books. A glance over the volumes showed that Schweinfurth is a student. On an easel there was a portrait of Schweinfurth. It was in a very large frame. Around the picture was a border on which were numer-ous mottoes from the Scriptures. Above the head were the words:

1 AM THE KING OF PEACE.

At the foot of the picture was the inscription, "And I Shall Live for Evermore."
The appearance of woman's handiwork everywhere was remarked, and Mr. Schweinfurth said: "Yes, it has been said that I had twice as many women as men

here, but that is not so."

"Has it not been charged, too, that the life here was one of free love?"

"Yes, that and such similar villainous allegations have been made against us. Such an idea started, no doubt from the fact that there have been no marriages

ou don't believe in marriage, then? "On the contrary, we believe that it is the holiest state man or woman can enter into. We do not believe that a man or woman should enter into it because of a mere affinity. If there is an alliance we believe affinity. If there is an alliance we believe it ought to be one in which the souls of the persons are brought together in a boly way: all other considerations being absent from the mind. You know that under those con-ditions there would be very few marriages. Thus far none has occurred among us, but

pany with a view of leading ideal lives.
One of their number, who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Beekman and who bore the same name, had informed them of the exposition which Mrs. Beekman gave of the Scriptures and they all agreed that she was just the person to lead them to the accomplishment of their purpose. She was sent for and be-

A Thousand Followers Claim That
George Jacob Schweinfurth is
the "Son of God."

His House is Known as "Heaven"
and the Female Disciples
as "Angels."

The Illinois Messiah Wears Patent Leathers
and a Stove-Pipe Hat—Some

Son discovered that Mrs. Beekman's doctrine was different from that of any other evangelist of whom I had ever heard or train who what I had learned from Mrs. Beekman believed in and advocated the attainment of the ideal life.

"Returning to Albion I pondered much on what I had learned from Mrs. Beekman, The belief grew in me that the promises of Scripture were to be fulfilled whenever the conditions were responded to. All this train, remember, I had no other thought than my personal salvation, I perceived myself acquiring a greater lacidity in explantion and strength in exhortation. The ideas held from childhood are not easily dispossessed, and it was not until the sumbletely rejected those which I once

The Illinois Messiah Wears Patent Leathers and a Stove-Pipe Hat—Some

Son discovered that Mrs. Beekman's doctrine was different from that of any other heard or tree inclined to be friendly to him and his sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford are inclined to be friendly to him and his sincere fool. The merchants in Rockford has she trade of the "company" is worth a good deal during the year. Since Schweinfurth alcelared himself to be Christ, Rockford has been stirred by several sensions. His first noted convert was Mr. S. S. Weldon and his family. The Weldons are among the best known and most highly respected families in Winnebago county, was the opinion of all of whom the correspondent to the ideal life.

The Illinois Messiah Wears Patent Leathers and a Stove-Pipe Hat—Some

The Illinois Messiah Wears Patent Leathers and a Stove-Pipe Hat—Some property. This consisted of the fine farm of 500 acres on which Schweinfurth and some of his followers are now living, and a lot of fine stock. At that time the opinion in Rockford was so strong against Schwein furth's honesty that he was compelled by public indignation to deed the stock and farm back to Mr. Weldon again. But, although the farm, the house and the stock are now the property of the Weldons, Schweinfurth is still the acknowledged master, and they are his humble servants.

Selweinfurth is proving a great attraction.

Schweinfurth is proving a great attrac-tion for Rockford. Through the different companies of his followers which have been throughout the entire northwest, and every stranger who visits Rockford invariably in quires about him. The fact that he lives at such a distance from the city is disappointing to many who have a great desire to see not an obstacle to the gratification of their desire. All visitors to his place are received with extreme courtesy both by him and by the members of the household In the summer time excursion parties are organized to visit the place. Frequently busloads of people go out from the city on Sunday in order to attend his services. He preaches to them, and is said

have unusual power. In Rockford Schweinfurth's place is always referred to as "Heaven," and he is generally called the "Perfect Man." His habits are not those of a recluse. He comes into the city frequenty, and no one from his appearance would take him for an unusual character. His clothes are of the best, and he generally wears a silk hat and some times patent leather shoes. The women who abide with him are called "angels', by the town folks.

FOR BETTER, FOR WORSE.

Quoth he, "Sweetheart, thou art young and fair.
And thy story has just begun;
But I am as old
As a tale that's told,
And the days of my youth are done."
"O'er ruins olden, the clinging moss
Doth a mantle of velvet spread:
Shall the climbing flower
Be more to the tower
Than I to my love?" she said.

Than I to my love?" she said. Quoth he, "Sweetheart, thou art good and kind. th he, "Sweetheart, thon art good at
And wouldst never the lowest spurn
But the storm of life
With its toil and strife
Has rendered me harsh and stern."
hrooklet murmurs its sweetest lays
As it makes for the rocks ahead;
Shall the streamlet's song
Be more brave and strong
Than I for my love?" she said.

Quoth he, "Sweetheart, thou art blithe and gay. h he, "Sweetheart, thou art blithe
And then hast never known a care;
But my face is worn
And my heart tern
With the sorrow I've had to bear,"
stars ne'er spangled the sapphire sk
Till the brightness of day has fied;
Shall the pale starlight
Be true to night
Than I to my love?" she said

Than I to my love?" she said Quoth he, "Sweetheart, who art young and fair
Will the wonderful love for me
Through sorrow or shame
Be always the same?"
"Nay, it rather will grow," she said.
Again he cried, "Will it hat, Sweetheart,
Till they lover lies cold and dead,
And the latest breath
Has been husied in death?"
"Aye, longer than that," she said,
—Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler,

The Queen City Hotel,

Le Hill, has been purchased by J. W. Russell and E. L. Hammill, who will continue the business and hope to see all patrons of the house at their Sunday dinner, which will be a model of the culinary art.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Notice is hereby given that primary elections will be held at places to be hereafter designated by the chairmen of the respec-'How many persons have you in the tive wards at 8 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, March 22, 1800, for the purpose of

Due notice of the time and place of the eting of the Democratic City convention II be given. W. L. STEELE, well be given. Chairman City Com.

DAVID MARKS. Secretary.

received daily at

Tuxedo Suits.

Something new and nobby for misses and children. All colors, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Ask to see them at

RALEIGH & CLARKE'S. Dress Goods, New novelties in dress goods are being

You can buy a Knabe piano for \$400. Who will offer one for less?

The Helena Business College is located in the irandon block, first floor, corner Warren street and Sixth avenue.

Ladies' Underwear. Seventy-five dozen ladies muslin underwear in skirts, night-gowns, chemise, drawers and corset covers, beautifully trimmed

and reasonable in price, just received at
RALEIGH & CLARKE'S. Having again taken the agency of the well-known tailoring establishment of H. M. Marks & Co., Chicago, we are now pre-pared to show the most extensive and com-plete line of samples for custom suits ever before exhibited in Helena. We guarantee

nefore exhibited in Helena. We guarantee a fit in every instance. Our prices are very low. Give us a call. The Bee Hive, 5 N. Main St.

The city office of Ketchum. DeNoille & Co. is with J. S. M. Neill, on Edwards street,

A Glance Behind the Bars of the the

-Notes and Observations of a Brief Visit

tution and its wards, are experienced in that capacity. While not severe with the formed in northern Illinois, Michigan and prisoners they are feared and promptly Minnesota, his name has become known obeyed by them. It cannot be said that a sight of the two hundred prisoners in their striped clothes and pale faces is a pleasing one, but each countenance tells a tale. Every male prisoner is closely shaved, on him, but there are a large number visiting the head and face, with one exception, and Rockford weekly to whom the distance is all the queer shaped heads imaginable may It would be a feast for a phrenologist. For the most part the prisoners are ignorant and illiterate and have hard criminal-looking visages. There are others of in-telligence and ability in some pursuits, but in a group they are not a desirable lot. While they are all pale looking, this is no indication that their health is poor. The confinement is sufficient to make them appear thus. It is a rare occurrence that the death of a prisoner is recorded. George Godas, the half-breed murderer, died recently and was buried in the penitentiary grounds. His days were numbered from the date of his sentence. It was never sup-posed that he would live more than twelve months after he was incarcerated in the penitentiary. Indians cannot live in con-finement. Godas when first arrested was a stalwart fellow weighing near 200 pounds. At the time of his demise he had wasted away with consumption to almost a skele-ton. The prisoners, as a rule, are pleased to see visitors, but the greatly dislike being stared at. They all realize their degrada-tion and are never the least impudent to visitors. The discipline at Deer Lodge is perfect and the rule that cleanliness is next

to godliness is strictly observed.

When a prisoner first enters the "pen" he is weighed and his name and history taken down. Then he is sent to the bath house; next he comes in contact with the barber and is then given a suit of stripes and assigned a cell. There were last Tuesand assigned a cell. There were last Tuesday 197 prisoners there; many of them were two and three in a cell, while in one log cabin thirty-two short termers were huddled together. There are three large stone buildings forming the prison, and a long line of log frames in the yard. Most of the latter are used as industrial shops. There is a decided lack of space for the prisoners. More buildings are needed and the people of Deer Lodge are a unit in the hope that the legislature will move the state prison to of Peer Lodge are a unit in the hope that the legislature will move the state prison to some other town. Mr. N. J. Beilenberg, the cattleman and butcher who has supplied the "pen" with beef ever since it started is

among the most earnest in hoping that it will be removed from Deer Lodge.

When the writer visited the prison last week a sextelle of men men. week a sextette of men were singing. Chas. Harris, a recent arrival from Miles City, was at the piano and a prisoner named Manning acted as musical director. A fine tenor was heard among the voices, and this proved to be a life prisoner named M. Conact, and from Dillon. Manning is quite a musician and composer. He entertained the visitors with "Can Toole" March." the visitors with "Gov. Toole's March."
Manning played the fife and another prisoner fingered the piano keys. The march is quite a creditable composition.
The library was next visited and H. A.
Miller, who is in for 14 years is librarian.
SURPLUS AND PROF.

He is quite a bright and intelligent fellow who takes an interest in his work. He talked entertainingly about the library, which, to be exact, has 1,453 volumes. There are 140 different studies in school books, from the primer to chemistry. A majority of the books were bound in the 100 dozen new stock kids, in all colors and lengths, from medium to best, made at Raleion & Clark's. hand and Frank Leslie's is com-Each gallery of plete for five years. Each gallery of the prison has a catalogue made by the librarian and the prisoners have access to this when they desire a book to read. When prisoners first enter the jail, the librarian prisoners first enter the jail, the librarian said, they read cheap novels such as detective stories and fiction. They follow this up about one month and sometimes longer, and then want something heavier. Many of them take up school books and study after they lose their appetite for sensational reading and can keep a book seven days at a time. They must then report and if they care to can have the book renewed. The bible, it was learned, is read with great interest, and one of these can be found in each cell. They were presented by a Deer Lodge churchman. Shakespeare is in healthy demand and the single book in the

choosing candidates for aldermen in the several wards of the city of Helena and for the selection of ten delegates and ten alternate delegates to the city democratic convention.

library shows evidence of long usage. One thing the library is without is books of reference, which Mr. Miller says the prisoners often sak for. He says if some generous outsider would donate \$25 the prisoners would give \$35 more, which would make up the price of an encyclopaedia Britannica. There are some works in French and Geran in the library which are rarely called

for, "but we will soon have Lonick down here," facetionsly remarked the librarian, who evidently is posted on the forger's doings in Helena, "and he will want them." he continued. Miller has recently sent to New York for Dickens' works complete, and also Scott's works. He says there are very few works of poetry in the library, though there is frequent call for them. Every newspaper in the state is received at the "pen" and all are placed in the librari-an's charge, who distributes them around. He says it takes about twenty days for a paper to make the circuit, but they reach everybody. Reading material of any kind RALEIGH & CLARK'S. is always welcome at the pen. There is no recitation class and Mr. Miller is of the

The Best.

The choicest fruit preserves and delicacies. The finest cured ham and breakfast bacon. The best patent flour at John T.

Murphy & Co's.

Jackson's Music House.

The Best.

The choicest fruit preserves and delicacies. The finest cured ham and breakfast bacon. The best patent flour at John T.

Murphy & Co's.

Jackson's Music House.

The Best.

In passing along one of the galleries one cell was noticed to be fixed up in very elaborate style with home made ornaments, such as flowers made of colored paper and polished horns, and many pretty things in horse hair and bric-a-brac. Many prisoners were occupied in making watch chains. ers were occupied in making watch chains, bridles and other useful articles in horse

A lad 14 years old was observed among a lot of hard criminals. It was learned that he was sentenced for five years from Boul-der for committing a theft. A sight of this youth among a set of hardened criminals made apparent the necessity of a reform school. It did not seem right that this school. It did not seem right that this ad should be placed in such company. In another place a Chinaman and white prisonere were noticed occupying the same cell. Some time ago the Chinamen were put to-gether, but experience has shown that they will not live peaceably that way. They are continually fighting, and a short time ago They are one heathen, who is in for life, came near killing a countryman who bunked with him. He told the warden if the Chinaman was not kept away from him he would kill him, and added that he would be the

fourth man he killed. Stationed at different ends of the yard are guards in houses that resemble very Notice.

The Independent will pay a reward of \$20 for the arrest of any person taking papers from the doors of subscribers

Up Town Now.

The city office of Ketchum. DeNoille & crears comployed during the day in sawing word and at present a number are conserved. The city office of Ketchum. DeNoille & creare employed during the day in sawing Co. is with J. S. M. Neill, on Edwards street, rear of Merchants National bank. Orders left will receive prompt attention. Orders that is to be built. Frank White, of Missoula, a regular giant, was wielding an axe.

bet she made as to what country Rhode Island was in, is at the "pen" serving out a 14-year sentence. The women are permit-ted to walk around the yard a good deal. ted to walk around the yard a good deal. They stay in a small building apart from the houses occupied by the male prisoners. It is an interesting spectacle to watch the prisoners at meal hours. A table crew of six from each side is first called. These place the tables and benches in position and carry the victuals in in a large wood trough, with handles, so that two can carry it. The doors are securely fastened and table is ready a guard calls out One." The prisoners on the top gallery stand at their cell door with arms folded and in plain view of the guards, one of whom then call out "Number One" a sec-time. With arms still folded the prisoners march out single file to the lower floor and around the table where they remain standing silent and arms still folded. Next the second gallery prisoners are called "Number Two," and the same procee "Number Two," and the same proceeding gone through. When all are stationed around the tables "Number Two" is called out for the third time and they all sit down. Nothing is then heard for the next twenty minutes, but a hurried rattle of tinware. The guards count the heads to see that all the prisoners are there. Spoons are the only things given to assist the prisoners in disposing of their meal. have plenty of substantial food. bill of fare last Tuesday was soup, roast beef, potatoes, bread, stewed dried peaches and tea, but no milk, sugar or butter. When a prisoner finishes his meal he sits back from the table and again folds his arms. When all are in this position signals are again called and they march back to their cells. In three minutes the tables are

cleared and everything disposed of prompt-Jack Rowand, who has been recommended for pardon by the governor, is the only prisoner who is allowed the luxury of a mustache. Kowand is the bookkeeper for mustache. Rowand is the bookkeeper for the concern and does most of the corre-spondence. He has a neat little office which shows evidence of some of his handi-work in the line of decoration. He has just secured a typewriter which he has learned to handle quite dexterously. Jack says that the prisoners all told have about \$1,400 on hand. Rowand is a different man since he first went to Deer Lodge and it does not seem that any mistake will be made in restoring his liberty. Frank Con-ley will dislike to part with him on account of his usefulness as an account his usefulness as an accountant and amanuensis.

Ball's Helena Avenue Photograph Gallery. Cabinet photos, cheapest, best, nicest finished and latest styes at Bali's, Helena ave nue and Warren street, on car line to N. P.

First National Bank

HELENA, MONTANA.

Pioneer National Bank of Montana. ORGANIZED IN 1866..

Designated Depository of U.S.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$500,000. S. T. HAUSER, A. J. DAVIS, E. W. KNIGHT, T. H. KLEINSCHMIDT, President
Vice-President
Cashier
Assist, Cashier
Second Assist, Cashier GEO. H. HILL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. M. Holter,
Granville Stuart,
T. H. Kleinschmidt,
T. C. Power.
T. C. Power. John C. Curtin, R. S. Hamilton, C. P. Hingins, Henry M. Parchen, General Banking bosiness transacted. Interest paid on time deposits.

Merchants National Bank

HELENA, MONTANA.

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$ 75,000 HERSHFIELD. A. J. DAVIDSON, AARON HERSHPIELD, BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. Sands,
A. K. Prescott,
Mosses Morris,
Aaron Hershfield,
J. Switzer, Thomas Cruse, S. S. Huntley, A. J. Davidson, L. H. Hershfield, First-Class City, County and State Se

curities Bought and Sold. Eachange issued on the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe. Transfers of money made by Telegraph.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Collections Promptly Attended to.

Boxes for Rent at Reasonable Prices in one of the Best Constructed Fire and Burglar Proof Safe Deposit Vaults in the Country.

Montana National Bank

HELENA, MONTANA.

United States Depository.

CAPITAL (PAID IN) SURPLUS DIRECTORS: C. A. BROADWATER, L. G. PHELPS, Vice-Pres. and Act. Cashier. S. E. ATRINSON. Assist. Cashier.

Herman Gans, Peter Larson, R. C. Wallace, D. A. Cory.

Second National Bank

HELENA, MONTANA. PAID UP CAPITAL 875,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, - \$20,000 A general Banking Business transacted.

E. D. EDGERTON, C. K. COLE, GEORGE B. CHILD. Vice-President Assist. Cashie

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. J. B. Sanford.

H. W. Child.
G. C. Swallow,
E. D. Edgerton,
George B. Child.

THE

Thomas Cruse Savings Bank

Incorporated under the laws of Montana Paid In Capital, \$100,000

THOMAS CRUSE. President.
THOS. H. CARTER, 1st Vice Pres.
WM. J. SWEENEY, 2d Vice Pres.
WILLIAM J. CRUSE, Secretary.
CHAS. L. DAHLER, Treasurer.

CONDENSED RAILWAY TIME TABLE Montana Central,

DEPART. St. Panl. Atlantic ex., St.Panl and east, 11:30 s. m Montans, Pacific ex., Butte and south. 2:45 p. m Helens and Butte ex., Butte and south. 3:15 s. m Marysville ex. 4:00 p. m Marysville ex. 9:00 s. m ARRIVE.

Northern Pacific.

ABRIVE. Through westbound.
Through eastbound.
Butte, Missoula and Helena ex.
Marysville passenger.
Rimini accom. Mon., Wed, and Fri.
Wickes and Bonkler passenger. 2:50 p. m 7:30 p. m Helena ex. 12:20 p. m DEPART. Through westbonnd
Through eastbonnd
Helena, Miesonia and Butteer
Marysville passenger
Rimini accom, Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Wickee and Boulder passenger

Union Pacific.

DEPART. ARRIVE.

From all points east, south and west, via Butte and Montana Central...... 11:25 a. m Via Garrison and Northern Pacific... 12:20 p. m ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT Of Lewis and Clarke County, for the Fis-

cal Year Ending March 1, 1890. GENERAL SCHOOL FUND To balance on band, March 1, 1889.... \$ 1,210 74 Taxes collected........ 51,180 49 To balance on band, March 1, a Taxes collected. Cash from Justice Fleischer. Cash from Justice Roberts. Cash from Justice Hogan. Cash from Justice Hogan. Cash from Probate Court. Transfer from General Fund. \$56,860 88 e on hand March 1, 1890 \$36,360 83 To balance en hand March 1, 1889 .. 8.073 17 508 08 73 00 45 00 126 01

Taxes collected.
Taxes collected.
Taxes from City Treasurer.
Cash from Super. Trevarthen.
Cash from Super. Letournean.
Cash from Super. Dick.
Cash from Super. Dillon... 114 00 \$12,305 54 By warrants paid.

Receipts received for taxes...............

Balance on hand March 1, 1890....... 8 4,514 55 689 00 7,151 99

\$12,305 54 GENERAL PUND. 31,439 78 95,715 18 840 00 124 43 159 20 3 60 4 50 Rebate on insurance.
Cash from Sheriff Jefferis.
Cafh from Justice Roberts.
Cash from witness and jury fees

\$148,571,56 \$ 55,990 63 11,870 60 21,039 0 By warrants paid ... By warrants pand
Coupons paid
License paid
Transfer to Gen. School Fund
Transfer to Const. Fund
Transfer to Poor Fund 12,000 00 3,500 00 1,872 21 39,752 19 Balance on band March 1, 1890. \$148,571 56

CONTINGENT FUND. To balance on hand March 1, 1889. Cash from Probate Judge
Cash from Probate Judge
Cash from Probate Judge
Transfer from General Fund
Cash from Probate Judge
Cash from Justice Sanders
Cash from District Clerk
Cash from District Court fees
Cash from Justice Woodman 12,000 00

102 00 By warrants paid Balance on hand March 1, 1890......

\$21,500.20 POOR PUND. To balance on hand March 1, 1889... \$ 2,219 92 Cash from Assessor Rickett... Cash from Weber estate... Transfer from General Fund... 45 00 3,500 00

BRIDGE PUND.

To balance on hand March 1, 1889.... Taxes collected..... . 87,717 78 \$7,717 78 By balance on hand March 1, 1890 DISTRICT COURT FUND.

o amount on hand March 1, 1889.... ash from District Clerk..... 832,164 43 \$32,161 13

\$32,164 43 COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS. To balance, bonds, warrants and accrued interest to March 1, 1889....\$ 192,674 05 Warrants issued during year......\$ 89,632 22 Interest on bonds to March 1, 1800........... 11,400 00

By county warrants and interest paid
Road Fund.
General Fund
Congt. Fund
Poor Fund.
Warrants canceled by Commissioners
Interest paid on bonds.
Balance March 1, 1890. \$ 4,514 55 55,990 63 20,261 71 7,939 39 507 24 11,370 00 193,122 75

\$200,706 27 OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS. 1,930 00 1,192 75

\$193,122 75 RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES. To amount of indebiedness \$193,122 75 CREDITS. \$500,000 By cash in General Fund. \$39,752 19
\$100,000 Cash in Congt. Fund 1,288 49
Cash in Road Fund 7,154 59
Cash in Road Fund 11,223 15
Cash in Bridge Fund 7,217 78
Net indebtedness March 1, 1890 125,679 15

> TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEARS 1888, 1887. 1889. \$11,374,295 \$12,317,910 \$15,864,486 BATE OF TAXATION.

15 mills | 8 mills | 10% mills TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY ON WHICH TAXES HAVE NOT BEEN PAID. 1887. \$662,650 897,550 \$221,440

TOTAL DELINQUENT TAXES FOR YEARS 1887. 1888. 1889, \$10,656 73 \$1,135 63 \$2,584 58 J. S. TOOKER, Clerk.

Examined, found correct and ordered recorded printed.

E. W. ENIGHT, Chairman.

March 12, 1890. AT A GREAT BARGAIN—I HAVE FOR sale a nice dairy ranch consisting of 160 acres of nice rich land, situated in Jefferson county, on the N. P. R. R. A splendid water right with an abundance of water. Title perfect. Will sell this very cheap for eash, or will take large, young, sound, well-broken work horses in exchange for the same.

Public Administrator.

Office with Leslie & Craven, Rooms 1 and 2, Parchen's Block.

Parchen's Block.

PROPOSALS—BIDS ARE INVITED FOR THE construction of a bridge across the south fork of the Sun river, at the site of the old bridge, near Angusta, Lewis and Clarke county. Montana. Bidders in accompany their bids with plans and specifications of the work. Bridge proper about 40 feet long and about 130 yards approaches, 16 feet on top. Bids to be scaled and addressed to the undersigned, to be received until June 1, 1830. Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board.

J. S. TOORER, Clerk.

Helena, Mont., March 14, 1830.

